

ROC

My Nan shall be the queen of all fairies,
Finely attir'd in a robe of white. *Shaksp.*
The last good king, whom willing Rome obey'd,
Was the poor offspring of a captive maid;
Yet he those robes of empire justly bore,
Which Romulus, our sacred founder, wore. *Dryden.*
How by the finest art the native robe
To weave. *Thomson's Autumn.*
To ROBE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To dress pompously; to invest.
What christian soldier will not be touched with a religious
emulation, to see an order of Jesus do such service for enlarg-
ing the christian borders; and an order of St. George only to
robe, and feast, and perform rites and observances. *Bacon.*
There in long robes the royal magi stand;
The sage Chaldeans rob'd in white appear'd,
And Brachmans. *Pope's Temple of Fame.*
Rob'd in loose array she came to bathe. *Thomson.*
RO'BER. *n. f.* An herb. *Ainsl.*
ROBERTSMAN. *n. f.* In the old statutes, a sort of bold and
ROBERTSMAN. stout robbers or night thieves, said to be fo-
called from Robinhood, a famous robber.
RO'BIN. *n. f.* [rubecula, Lat.] A bird so named
ROBIN-RED-BREAST. from his red breast.
Up a grove did spring, green as in May,
When April had been moist; upon whose bushes
The pretty robins, nightingales, and thrushes
Warbled their notes. *Suckling.*
The robin-red-breast, till of late had rest,
And children sacred held a martin's nest. *Pope.*
ROB'AROUS. *adj.* [robur, Lat.] Made of oak. *Dist.*
ROBUST. *adj.* [robustus, Lat. robustus, Fr.]
ROBUSTIOUS. Strong; finewy; vigorous; forceful.
1. Strong; finewy; vigorous; forceful.
The redundant locks,
Robustious to no purpose, clustring down,
Vain monument of strength. *Milton's Agonistes.*
2. Boisterous; violent; unwieldy.
The men sympathize with the mastiffs, in robustious and
rough coming on. *Shaksp. Henry V.*
It offends me to hear a robustious periwig-pated fellow tear
a passion to tatters, to very rags, to split the ears of the
groundlings. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*
While I was managing this young robustious fellow, that
old spark, who was nothing but skin and bone, split through
my fingers. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*
Is haul'd about in gallantry robust. *Thomson's Autumn.*
3. Requiring strength.
The tenderness of a sprain remains a good while after, and
leaves a lasting caution in the man, not to put the part quickly
again to any robust employment. *Locke.*
4. Robustious is now only used in low language, and in a sense
of contempt.
ROBU'STNESS. *n. f.* [from robust.] Strength; vigour.
Beef may confer a robustness on my son's limbs, but will
hebetate his intellects. *Arbutnot and Pope.*
ROCAMBO'LE. *n. f.* See GARLICK.
Rocambole is a sort of wild garlick, otherwise called Spanish
garlick; the seed is about the bigness of ordinary peas. *Mort.*
Garlick, rocambole, and onions abound with a pungent vo-
latile salt. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
ROCHE-ALUM. *n. f.* [roche, Fr. a rock.] A purer kind of
alum.
Roche-alum is also good. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
RO'CHET. *n. f.* [rochet, Fr. rochetum, from roccus, low Lat. a
coat.]
1. A surplice; the white upper garment of the priest officiating.
What zealous phrenzy did the senate seize,
That tare the rochet to such rags as these? *Cleveland.*
2. [Rubellia, Lat.] A fish. *Ainsl.*
ROCK. *n. f.* [rec, roche, Fr. rocca, Italian.]
1. A vast mass of stone.
The splitting rocks cow'd in the sinking sands,
And would not dash me with their ragged sides. *Shaksp.*
There be rock herbs; but those are where there is some
mould. *Bacon's Natural History.*
Distilling some of the tincted liquor, all that came over
was as limpid and colourless as rock water, and the liquor
remaining in the vessel deeply ceruleous. *Boyle.*
These lesser rocks, or great bulky stones, are they not ma-
nifest fragments? *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
Of amber a nodule, invested with a coat, called rock
amber. *Woodward on Fossils.*
Pigeons or doves are of several sorts; as wood pigeons and
rock pigeons. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
Ye darksome pines, that o'er yon rocks reclin'd,
Wave high, and murmur to the hollow wind. *Pope.*
2. Protection; defence. A scriptural sense.
Though the reeds of Egypt break under the hand of him
that leans on them, yet the rock of Israel will be an ever-
lasting stay. *King Charles.*

3. [Rock, Danish; rocca, Italian; rucca, Spanish; spinach,
Dutch.] A distaff held in the hand, from which the wool
was spun by twisting a ball below.
A learned and a manly soul
I purpos'd her; that should with even powers,
The rock, the spindle, and the sheers, controul
Of destiny, and spin her own free hours. *Benj. Johnson.*
On the rock a scanty measure place
Of vital flax, and turn'd the wheel apace. *Dryden.*
To ROCK. *v. a.* [roccare, Fr.]
1. To shake; to move backwards and forwards.
If, by a quicker rocking of the engine, the smoke were
more swiftly shaken, it would, like water, vibrate to and
fro. *Boyle.*
The wind was laid; the whirling found
Was dumb; a rising earthquake rock'd the ground.
A living tortoise, being turned upon its back, could help
itself only by its neck and head, by pushing against the ground
to rock itself as in a cradle, to find out the side towards which
the inequality of the ground might more easily permit to roll
its shell. *Ray on the Creation.*
2. To move the cradle, in order to procure sleep.
Come, take hand with me,
And rock the ground whereon these sleepers be. *Shaksp.*
Leaning her head upon my breast,
My panting heart rock'd her asleep. *Suckling.*
My bloody resolutions,
Like sick and froward children,
Were rock'd asleep by reason. *Danham.*
While his secret soul on Flanders preys,
He rocks the cradle of the babe of Spain. *Dryden.*
High in his hall, rock'd in a chair of state,
The king with his tempestuous council sate. *Dryden.*
3. To lull; to quiet.
Sleep rock thy brain,
And never come mischance between us twain! *Shaksp.*
To ROCK. *v. n.* To be violently agitated; to reel to and
fro.
The rocking town
Supplants their footsteps; to and fro they reel
Attornish'd. *Philips.*
I like this rocking of the battlements. *Young's Revenge.*
ROCK-DOE. *n. f.* A species of deer.
The rock-doe breeds chiefly upon the Alps: a creature of
admirable swiftness; and may probably be that mentioned in
the book of Job: her horns grow sometimes so far backward,
as to reach over her buttocks. *Crew's Myology.*
ROCK-RUBY. *n. f.* A name given improperly by lapidaries and
jewellers to the garnet, when it is of a very strong, but not
deep red, and has a fair cast of the blue. *Lill on Fossils.*
Rock-ruby is of a deep red, and the hardest of all the kinds.
ROCK-SALT. *n. f.* Mineral salt.
Two pieces of transparent rock-salt; one white, the other
red. *Woodward on Fossils.*
RO'CKER. *n. f.* [from rock.] One who rocks the cradle.
His fellow, who the narrow bed had kept,
Was weary, and without a rocker slept. *Dryden.*
RO'CKET. *n. f.* [rochetto, Italian.] An artificial firework,
being a cylindrical case of paper filled with nitre, charcoal,
and sulphur, and which mounts in the air to a considerable
height, and there bursts.
Every rocket ended in a constellation, throwing the air with
a shower of silver pangles. *Addison.*
When bonfires blaze, your vagrant works shall rise
In rockets, till they reach the wond'ring skies. *Garth.*
RO'CKET. *n. f.* A plant.
The flower of the rocket consists of four leaves expanded
in form of a cross; the point becomes a pod, divided into
two cells by an intermediate partition, to which the valves
adhere on both sides: these cells are full of roundish seeds;
to which may be added, the whole plant hath a peculiar field
smell. *Miller.*
Rocket is one of the faller furniture. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
RO'CKLESS. *adj.* [from rock.] Being without rocks.
A crystal brook
Is weedless all above, and rockless all below. *Dryden.*
RO'CKROSE. *n. f.* [rock and rose.] A plant.
RO'CKWORK. *n. f.* [rock and work.] Stones fixed in mortar,
in imitation of the asperities of rocks.
The garden is fenced on the lower end, by a natural
mound of rockwork. *Addison.*
RO'CKY. *adj.* [from rock.]
1. Full of rocks.
Val de Compare presenteth her rocky mountains. *Sandys.*
Make the bold prince
Through the cold North and rocky regions run. *Waller.*
The vallies he refrains
With rocky mountains. *Dryden.*
Nature lodges her treasures in rocky ground. *Locke.*
2. Resembling

ROC

ROG

2. Resembling a rock.
Such destruction to withstand, he oppos'd the rocky orb
Of tenfold adamant, his ample shield. *Milton.*
3. Hard; stony; obdurate.
I, like a poor bark, of fails and tackling rest,
Rush all to pieces on thy rocky bottom. *Shaksp. Rich. III.*
ROD. *n. f.* [roede, Dutch.]
1. A long twig.
Some chuse a hazel rod of the same year's shoot, and this
they bind on to another straight stick of any wood, and walk-
ing softly over those places, where they suspect the bowels of
the earth to be enriched with metals, the wand will, by bow-
ing towards it, discover it. *Boyle.*
2. A kind of scepter.
Sh' had all the royal makings of a queen;
As holy oil, Edward confessor's crown,
The rod and bird of peace. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*
3. Any thing long and slender.
The pastoral reed of Hermes, or his opiate rod. *Milton.*
Let the fisherman
Increase his tackle, and his rod retie. *Gay.*
Haste, ye Cyclops, with your forked rods,
This rebel love braves all the gods,
And every hour by love is made,
Some heaven-defying Enchelaide. *Granville.*
4. An instrument for measuring.
Decempeda was a measuring rod for taking the dimensions
of buildings, and signified the same thing as perica, taken as
a measure of length. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
5. An instrument of correction, made of twigs tied together.
If he be but once taken idly roguing, he may punish him
with stocks; but if he be found again loitering, he may
flog him with whips or rods. *Sponser on Ireland.*
I am whipt and scour'd with rods,
Nettled, and stung with plimies, when I hear
Of Holingbrooke. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
In this condition the rod of God hath a voice to be heard,
and he, whose office it is, ought now to expound to the sick
man the particular meaning of the voice. *Hammond.*
Grant me and my people the benefit of thy chastisements;
that thy rod, as well as thy staff, may comfort us. *K. Charles.*
They trembling learn to throw the fatal dart,
And under rods of rough centurions smart. *Dryden.*
As soon as that sentence is executed, these rods, these in-
struments of divine displeasure, are thrown into the fire. *Att.*
A wit's a feather, and a chief a rod;
An honest man's the noblest work of God. *Pope.*
RODE. *pret. of ride.*
He in paternal glory rode. *Milton.*
RODOMONTADE. *n. f.* [from a boastful boisterous hero of
Aristotle, called Rodomonte; rodomontade, Fr.] An empty noisy
bluster or boast; a rant.
He only serves to be sport for his company; for in these
gamester days men will give him hints, which may put him
upon his rodomontades. *Government of the Tongue.*
The libertines of painting have no other model but a rodo-
montade genius, and very irregular, which violently hurries
them away. *Dryden's Duffresny.*
He talks extravagantly in his passion, but if I would quote
a hundred passages in Ben Johnson's Cethegus, I could shew
that the rodomontades of Almanzor are neither so irrational
nor impossible, for Cethegus threatens to destroy nature. *Dry.*
To RODOMONTADE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To brag thra-
sonically; to boast like Rodomonte.
ROE. *n. f.* [ra, ra-beon, Saxon.]
1. A species of deer.
He would him make
The roe bucks in flight to overtake. *Fairy Queen.*
They were as swift as the roes upon the mountains. *Chr.*
Procure me a Tragodyte footman, who can catch a roe at
his full speed? *Arbutnot and Pope.*
2. The female of the hart.
Thy greyhounds are fleetest than the roe. *Shaksp.*
Run like a roe or hart upon
The lofty hills of Bitheron. *Sandys's Paraphrase.*
ROE. *n. f.* [properly roon or rone; rann, Danish; rogen, Ger-
man.] The eggs of fish.
Here comes Romeo
Without his roe, like a dried herring. *Shaksp.*
ROGA'TION. *n. f.* [rogation, Fr. from rogo, Lat.] Litany;
supplication.
He perfecteth the rogations or litanies before in use, and ad-
deth unto them that which the present necessity required. *Hook.*
Supplications, with this solemnity for appealing of God's
wrath, were of the Greek church termed litanies, and ro-
gations of the Latin. *Taylor.*
ROGA-TION-WEEK. *n. f.* The week immediately preceeding
Whitunday; thus called from three fasts observed therein,
the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, called rogation
days, because of the extraordinary prayers and processions
then made for the fruits of the earth, or as a preparation for
the devotion of holy Thursday. *Dist.*

ROI

ROGUE. *n. f.* [of uncertain etymology.]
1. A wandering beggar; a vagrant; a vagabond.
For fear lest we, like rogues, should be reputed,
And for ear-marked bealls abroad be bruited. *Hubbard.*
The sheriff and the marshal may do the more good, and
more terrify the idle rogue. *Sponser on Ireland.*
The scum of people and wicked condemned men (spoileth
the plantation; for they will ever live like rogues, and not
fall to work, but be lazy and do mischief. *Bacon's Essays.*
The troops are all scattered, and the commanders very
poor rogues. *Shaksp. All's well that ends well.*
2. A knave; a dishonest fellow; a villain; a thief.
Thou kill'st me like a rogue and a villain. *Shaksp.*
A rogue upon the highway may have as strong an arm, and
take off a man's head as cleverly as the executioner; but
then there is a vast disparity, when one action is murder,
and the other justice. *South.*
If he call rogue and rascal from the garret,
He means you no more mischief than a parrot. *Dryden.*
The rogue and fool by fits is fair and wise,
And ev'n the best, by fits, what they despise. *Pope.*
3. A name of flight tenderness and endearment.
Oh, what a rogue and pleasant slave am I!
I never knew a woman love man so.
—Alas, poor rogue, I think indeed she loves. *Shaksp.*
4. A wag.
To ROGUE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To wander; to play the vagabond.
If he be but once taken idly roguing, he may punish him
with the stocks. *Sponser on Ireland.*
He rogued away at last, and was lost. *Carew.*
2. To play knavish tricks.
RO'GUE'RY. *n. f.* [from rogue.]
1. The life of a vagabond.
To live in one land is captivity,
To run all countries a wild rogue'ry. *Danby.*
2. Knavish tricks.
They will afterwards hardly be drawn to their wonted
lewd life in thievery and rogue'ry. *Sponser on Ireland.*
You rogue, here's lime in this sack too; there is nothing
but rogue'ry to be found in villainous man. *Shaksp.*
Like the devil did tempt and sway 'em
To rogues, and then betray 'em. *Hudibras, p. i.*
The kid smelt out the rogue'ry. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
'Tis no scandal grown,
For debt and rogue'ry to quit the town. *Dryden.*
The rogue'ry of alchymy,
And we, the bubbled fools,
Spend all our present stock in hopes of golden rules. *Swift.*
3. Waggon; arch tricks.
RO'GUESHIP. *n. f.* [from rogue.] The qualities or personage
of a rogue.
Say, in what nasty cellar under ground,
Or what church porch, your rogueship may be found? *Dry.*
RO'GUISH. *adj.* [from rogue.]
1. Vagrant; vagabond.
I thought the persons, by whom it is used, be of better note
than the former rogueship sort; yet the fault is no less worthy of
a marshal. *Sponser.*
2. Knavish; fraudulent.
He gets a thousand thumps and kicks,
Yet cannot leave his rogueship tricks. *Swift's Miscellanies.*
3. Waggon; wanton; slightly mischievous.
The most bewitching leer with her eyes, the most rogueship
cast; her cheeks are dimpled when she smiles, and her smiles
would tempt an hermit. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
I am pleased to see my tenants pass away a whole evening
in playing their innocent tricks; our friend Wimble is as
merry as any of them, and shews a thousand rogueship tricks on
these occasions. *Addison's Spectator, N^o 269.*
Timothy used to be playing rogueship tricks; when his mis-
tress's back was turned, he would tell out his tongue. *Arb.*
RO'GUISHLI. *adv.* [from rogueship.] Like a rogue; knavishly;
wantonly.
RO'GUISHNESS. *n. f.* [from rogueship.] The qualities of a rogue.
RO'GUY. *adj.* [from rogue.] Knavish; wanton. A bad
word.
A shepherd's boy had gotten a rogueship trick of crying a wolf,
and fooling the country with false alarms. *L'Estrange.*
To ROIST. *v. n.* [of this word the most probable ety-
mology is from roister, Ilhandick, a violent
man.]
To behave turbulently; to act at discretion; to be at free
quarter; to bluster.
I have a roisting challenge sent amongst
The dull and factious nobles of the Greeks,
Will strike amazement to their drowsy spirits. *Shaksp.*
Among a crew of roisting fellows,
He'd fit whole evenings at the alehouse. *Swift.*
RO'ISTER, or ROISTERER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A turbulent,
brutal, lawless, blustering fellow.

To ROLL.